

## DEFICIT IS OUT DOWN LARGER IN A YEAR

IS REDUCED  
VERY NEAR  
\$50,000

Schools Cost City \$25,918.20  
Less During Year 1912  
than During 1911.

DEFICIT OF BOARD  
IS NOW \$48,901.93

Last Year at This Time the  
Deficit Had Reached a  
Total of \$90,000.

El Paso's city school board spent during the fiscal year just ended \$25,918.20 less than during the previous year and reduced the deficit of the school fund \$48,901.93.

This statement is brought out in the annual report of F. E. Sawyer, auditor of the school board, just completed today for submission to the board.

The average cost for maintaining each pupil during the year was greatly reduced during the cost of a year ago. Mr. Sawyer's statement shows that the schools were conducted during the past school year on a total expenditure of \$162,315.40. This amount is \$25,918.20 less than that expended for the same purposes during the 12 months directly preceding. The attendance in the schools increased very materially, and the reduction of the expenditures lowered the average cost per pupil nearly \$7 as compared with the year previous.

The deficit of the schools July 1, 1911, amounted to \$90,000.49. This deficit, at the present time, amounts to \$41,138.47, he says, reducing the deficit to the extent of \$48,901.93 in 12 months.

In the statistics of the cost per pupil, Mr. Sawyer based his figures on the enrollment, and also on the number belonging in the schools, but in each individual school it is based on the number belonging, only. In some cities this is figured on the attendance; in others, on the belonging, and in others, on the enrollment. The enrollment, being the largest total, naturally shows the lowest cost per pupil. Also, he says, most cities omit from this statistical figure, the expenditures for furniture, equipment, and repairs, which are included in every item expended from the maintenance fund.

The Total Expenses.  
A recapitulation of the expenses for the past year, and the comparison with the year, makes the following showing of expenses:

	1912	1911
School	\$15,895.95	\$15,336.12
Alamo	20,082.62	20,272.62
Boall	15,476.13	16,061.46
Douglass	6,082.14	6,615.33
Franklin	5,112.25	6,146.12
High	22,985.39	22,382.11
Highland park	5,141.53	7,132.82
Laurier	17,910.93	18,453.10
Mesa	19,142.20	19,140.33
San Jacinto	16,410.96	16,272.50
Summit	10,975.97	11,945.93
Villas	7,098.48	8,062.30
Man. Train.		19,056.89
Incidentals		142.05
Total	\$162,315.40	\$188,233.60

Cost Per School.

In the Alamo school during the year, the average pupils belonging numbered 489 and the average cost per pupil was \$32.50, a total of \$15,895.95, as against a total of \$15,336.12 in 1911.

Any school had an average of 673 pupils belonging, and the cost per pupil was \$29.84, or a total of \$20,082.62 for 1912, as against \$19,142.20 for 1911.

Boall school had a total of 441 pupils belonging in 1912, and the average cost was \$33.69, or a total of \$15,476.13, as against \$16,061.46 in 1911.

Franklin school had 143 pupils belonging, and the cost was \$35.75 per pupil, or a total of \$5,112.25 for the year, as against \$6,146.12 for the previous year.

High school had 220 pupils at an average cost of \$79.24 per pupil, or a total of \$17,472.62 for the year, as against \$18,453.10 for the previous year.

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## Expenses of Conducting El Paso Schools In 1912 and In 1911

	1912	1911
Salaries	\$118,541.50	
Teachers and principals	9,194.18	\$127,735.68
Janitors		\$134,130.00
Manual Training Instructors	10,895.77	
Manual Training, other employees	72.97	10,968.74
Officers and administrative	5,974.00	
Other employees, administrative	1,550.00	7,524.00
		7,637.00
	\$146,228.42	\$157,970.29

OTHER EXPENSE—GENERAL—		
Furniture and fixtures	344.02	
Supplies, general	540.32	
Printing and Stationery	555.29	
Freight and Cartage	106.68	
Supplies—Primary Grades	215.10	
Census and Election	655.00	
Postage	50.00	
Miscellaneous	95.46	
	2,561.87	13,219.16

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT—		
Supplies	1,197.82	
Power	225.59	
Fuel	86.69	
Phone Service	27.90	
	1,537.91	2,853.60

SCHOOLS—TWELVE BUILDINGS—		
Water	1,934.05	1,447.24
Coal	3,563.60	3,126.09
Wood	95.56	134.56
Light and Gas	162.04	304.22
Supplies—Janitors	492.20	1,985.23
Repairs and upkeep of buildings and grounds including street paving	3,207.24	4,092.06
Insurance	1,811.90	2,331.84
Educational supplies (text books, etc.)	147.28	
Rent		655.00
Miscellaneous, of which \$441.73 was for fumigation	573.33	103.31

Total Expenditure for the year	\$162,315.40	\$188,233.60
Average net enrollment of pupils	5350	5082
Average cost based on net enrollment	\$30.34	\$37.04
Average number of pupils belonging	4296	4268
Average cost based on average belonging	\$37.55	\$44.10
Net enrollment for the ninth mo. of yr.	5746	5516
Average cost based on enrollment for last month	\$28.25	\$34.12

## U. S. ATHLETES TWENTY-NINE IN LEAD AT STOCKHOLM WRECK

Thirty Thousand People Are Present—Crown Prince Opens the Events.

AMERICAN LOWERS  
OLYMPIC RECORD

Stockholm, Sweden, July 6.—American athletes got off well in the lead in the opening track events of the Olympic games here today. Thirty thousand spectators, among them the Swedish royal family, cheered their respective favorites to victory, while the United States entries annexed a large share of the firsts in the initial heats of the 100 and 800 meter events. Eight Americans, four Englishmen and two Canadians won places in the finals of the 800 meter race.

Donald F. Lippincott, of the University of Pennsylvania, lowered the Olympic record by 1-5 of a second when he won the heat, 100 meters, in 19-2-5 seconds. Other Americans who won firsts in these heats were: Ira Courtney, of Seattle, A. C. Ralph, C. Crawford, of the Detroit, M. C. A. Howard, Dewey, Springfield, Mass., at high school; P. Gerhardt, Olympic club, San Francisco.

Clarence S. Edmundson, Seattle, A. C., was among the firsts in the 800 meter events.

An early upset in the meet came in the seventh heat 800 meters when J. C. Sheppard, the Irish-American star, who crossed the tape in second place, six seconds behind the food bills at his house, appeared winded at the end of the first 200 meters.

Another surprise of the day's games

Partial List of Dead.  
The dead are:  
Mrs. Harry Dillon and baby, of Wilpen, crushed to death.

William Campbell, of Wilpen, crushed to death.

George Byers, of Ligonier, fireman, crushed and scalded.

Louise Rhoddy, aged 8, of McChauco, crushed to death.

Elizabeth Rhoddy, aged 11, a sister, John M. Anker, of Ligonier, fireman, died on train to Pittsburgh.

Mr. M. Eske, of Wilpen, head crushed.

George Tosh, of Wilpen, body crushed.

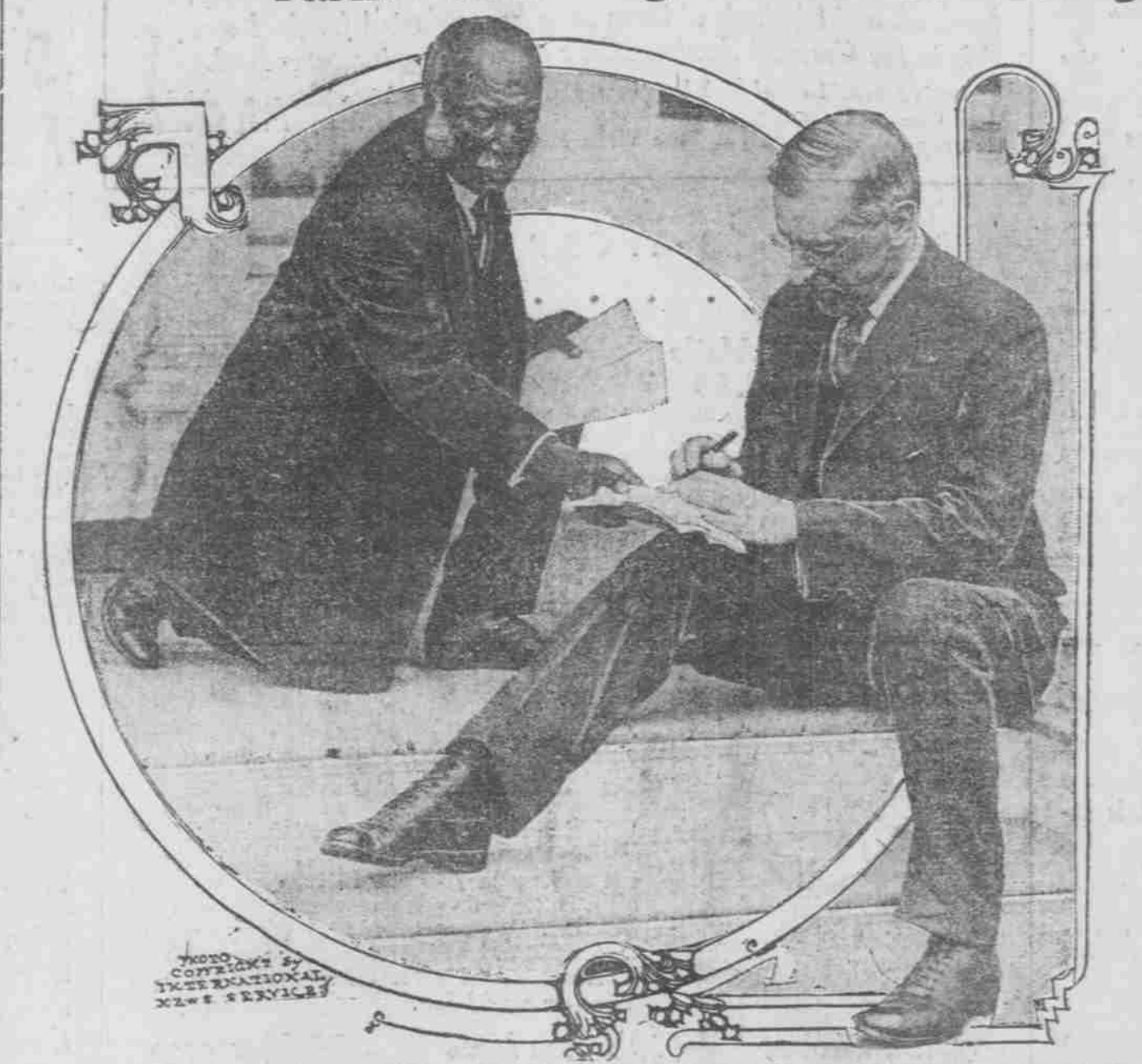
Mike Hudock, of Wilpen, side crushed.

Frank Overton, aged 10, of Wilpen, mutilated.

Mrs. John Overton, mother of Frank, died on train to Pittsburgh.

Unidentified boy aged 12.

## Wilson To Make Strong Attack Upon Tariff and High Cost of Living



Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, photographed while writing a dispatch at his summer cottage, at Sea Girt, N. J.

Believes the Tariff Is Responsible—Will Not Resign as Governor.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 6.—Woodrow Wilson expressed his opinion today that the high cost of living is the burning issue of the hour and that "at its heart lies the high protective tariff." It is an issue, he said, that he expects to cover fully in his speech of acceptance and in every campaign speech that he may make.

"Undoubtedly the tariff is at the center of it," he said, referring to the high cost of living. "The thing is an interlaced on public questions of all kinds that the conclusion is inevitable. The tariff lies at the heart of it all. A great many of the trust questions of the time have arisen out of the tariff. The high tariff leads to the trust question and others."

Still to Retain Governorship.  
It is now almost certain that Woodrow Wilson will not resign as governor of New Jersey, for the present at least.

Freight Engines  
TELESCOPE COACHES

Ligonier, Pa., July 6.—Twenty-nine persons were killed, a number fatally injured and many others hurt at 2:40 yesterday afternoon when a passenger train on the Ligonier Valley railroad was smashed from behind by a double header freight train. Only one passenger escaped without injury. The accident occurred at the fair grounds at Wilpen, one and a half miles from Ligonier, a summer resort.

Will Investigate Reason.  
It will take an investigation to determine the reason of the wreck. Tonight there seems no person in a position to even suggest a cause. Almost every home in Ligonier was affected by the accident, many relatives or friends of the accident being dead or injured.

The passenger train wrecked was the only one in operation, made two trips a day over the line, which was 16 miles in length. Up to today not a life had been lost in any manner on this line was made the boast of the officials.

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## TEXAS TROOPS MAY NOT BE SENT HERE

Austin, Tex., July 6.—Despite the Mexican rebels are to change their base of operations to Sonora, Mex., and that a battle between the Mexican rebels and federals at Juarez seems remote, adjutant general Hutchins said today that the state of Texas will not relax its vigilance. "We are not going to sleep, despite these reports," said Gen. Hutchins. He has no news from the border situation today.

There is no change contemplated in the present program to defer the maneuvers for the militia, which was postponed from July to August.

REBELS MOVE OVER  
INTO SONORA STATE

Gen. Sanjines Announces Abandonment of Plan to Attack Juarez.

Agua Prieta, Son., Mex., July 6.—Advice reached here last night that 1500 rebels had left Casas Grandes, marching toward the Sonora state line. Gen. Sanjines, the federal commander, announced that he had abandoned his plan for an attack on Juarez and would distribute his forces in defense of the mountain passes leading into Sonora until Gen. Huerta can bring his government forces up from the south for a general attack on the rebels.

DEMING MAN IS  
REBEL PRISONER

Deming, N. M., July 6.—W. J. Evans received a telegram last night stating that his brother, Arthur Evans, had been captured by insurgents south of Columbus, N. M.

Evans was taking a party of two below the border when he was captured. One of the party was killed, one got away and Evans was captured.

W. J. Evans went to Columbus, thence to El Paso, to take steps toward rescuing his brother.

TRAIN SERVICE ON  
CENTRAL ABANDONED

Train service on the Mexican Central railroad has been discontinued indefinitely by the officials, who are now in Juarez. No more trains for the public will be run from Juarez, is the notice which has been published by the officials of the road. The road in Juarez is still in control of the rebels.

SEARCHING OF WOMEN  
RESUMED AT BRIDGES

A khaki colored tent has been erected alongside of the custom inspection station at the Stanton street bridge and the woman inspectors are again searching all of the women passengers going to Juarez. The search is a hurried one and the street cars are held for the passengers, who are requested to step off the car and be searched.

SAM KLINE'S BONDS  
DECLARED FORFEITED

The bonds of Sam Kline, who was arrested some time ago on two charges of pool selling and bookmaking, filed against him in the county court, were forfeited Friday in that court. The bond in each case was for the sum of \$200. It was reported that when Kline was last heard of, he was in Washington, D. C. Kline's arrest in the first place was due to the efforts of the Citizens' league, which worked up the evidence on which the complaints were based.

Several senators are disgusted with the policy of suppression which has prevailed heretofore in the senate. When urged today that his committee take some action, senator Burton, of Ohio, chairman of a subcommittee which has charge of the revolution providing for the payment of damages sustained by American citizens, frankly asked that no agitation of the subject be made on the ground that "it would reflect on the state department."

Senators interested in the Mexican situation have found themselves helpless, as the policy of the administration leaders is to keep bottled up in committee every measure bearing on this subject. "It is now realized that as no reports from the committee can be expected, nothing remains but to air the whole matter on the floor of the senate."

Wish to Secure a Port—Several Trainloads Already in Juarez.

At Gen. Orozco's Headquarters, Santa Fe, July 6.—Gen. Pascual Orozco today ordered the bulk of the rebel army westward from here toward the state of Sonora and Pacific coast towns, where it is hoped to get ammunition to continue the revolution. Guaymas will be the first seaport which the rebel columns will attempt to take.

The majority of the rebel army, therefore, will not be sent to Juarez by rail. They will pick up cattle from ranches en route and drive them ahead to serve as food in the Sonora campaign.

About 2000 rebel soldiers now occupy Juarez, having arrived there on trains from Chihuahua Friday and Saturday. The fourth train to arrive today, the Juarez Saturday morning about 1 o'clock in charge of Col. Demetrio Ponce and on board were about 600 soldiers, swelling the number of men into the city to about 2000. All of the baggage, stock and outfit of the rebels is being brought to Juarez on the trains besides several hundred women and children, families of the soldiers and the poor of Chihuahua. These are still in the city, camped about the streets of the city.

The soldiers who have arrived are scattered among the barracks in the town and perfect order so far has prevailed throughout the city.

There has been no drunkenness to any extent, although the saloons have been permitted to remain open. There has been no disorder. There is talk of closing the saloons but this will not be done until Gen. Orozco comes to the city.

Very few of the chiefs of the revolution have arrived in town except the less important officers. Chief among the leaders now in Juarez are Col. Demetrio Ponce and Col. Felix Terrazas, who have both played a prominent part in the revolution. The civil executive, arrived in Juarez Friday afternoon and immediately took up his headquarters at the customs house, establishing his capital there. With him arrived many of the provisional officers of the state government.

Juarez Proclaimed Capital.

Saturday morning, governor Gutierrez issued a manifesto proclaiming Juarez the provisional capital of the rebels. On Sunday morning the rebels plan to have a parade of all of the soldiers with the rebel band, officially proclaiming Juarez the capital of the new government.

The movement of the forces from Juarez to Casas Grandes, which is still the plan of the rebels in preparation for their campaign against the federal army, began possibly on Sunday morning, rebel officials say, but it is not believed that the movement of the troops can be arranged by this time. The daily belongings of the soldiers have been unloaded and distributed into different parts of the town and are now being moved to the Mexican North Western for the troops.

No Changes in Officials.

All municipal, government and military officials remain in their offices and no change has taken place in the officials of the city, Col. Pascual Orozco, remaining as military commander, and Col. Jose Orozco as chief of police. Efforts have been made by several of the soldiers to parade the international bridge, United States immigration officers say, and but few of them have been stopped. There has been no change in Juarez and will come to the United States.

North Western Trains Operate.

The Mexico North Western railroad runs trains south as usual, Saturday morning, sending out its regular passenger and a freight train. There is no military rule over the road and the trains are running as of old at the option of the officials of the road. The wires on the road are intact as far as the Mexican Central, which is controlled by the rebels, is open as far as Santa Fe. No telegraphic communication has been sent from Juarez and as soon as the last train arrives in Juarez, it is believed that all communication by train and telegraph over this line will be cut for some time to come.

Telegrams To Chihuahua.

The federal telegraph wires are in communication with the Chihuahua office, where the employees are remaining as neutrals and business messages necessary.

(Continued on Page 7)

## ARE SENT BY OROZCO TO SONORA

Are Marching Across the Country From Sauz, Driving Cattle.

HEADED NOW FOR  
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## FLY SWATTERS KILL GLENDON LLOYD WINS FIRST PRIZE 632,080 IN A WEEK

The fly swatting contest for one week in El Paso resulted in destroying 632,080 of these disease-carrying pests. Glendon Lloyd wins first prize as the champion fly swatter of the city and gets \$15 of the \$25 offered by James L. Marr. He stands responsible for the murder of 124,350 disease breeders.